Amendments to Specification

Please amend the paragraph on page 13, line 11-20 of the specification as follows:

In the misfiring erase period 200, a square pulse having Vs volts (e.g., first voltage) is applied to the scan electrode Y while the sustain electrode X is maintained at the reference voltage. In this instance, when the charges are normally erased in the ramp falling period 130, the wall charges formed between the scan electrode Y and the sustain electrode X become a negative voltage – Vwxy2 with reference to the scan electrode Y. The voltage between the scan electrode Y and the sustain electrode X becomes (Vs – Vwxy2) that is not greater than the discharge firing voltage Vf; hence, discharge is not generated. Therefore, as shown in FIG. 5C, the distribution of the wall charges in the discharge cells is maintained in the like manner as FIG. 5B.

Please amend the paragraph starting on page 13, line 21 to page 14, line 4 of the specification as follows:

Next, in the misfiring erase period 200, an erase ramp (e.g., second voltage) waveform that gradually rises to Ve (e.g., fourth voltage) from the reference voltage (e.g., third voltage) is applied to the sustain electrode X while the scan electrode Y is maintained at the reference voltage. Since the charge distribution at the scan electrode Y and the sustain electrode X have the same period as the previous one, and no discharge occurs by the erase ramp waveform, the wall charges are maintained in the like manner as FIG. 5B, as shown in FIG. 5D.

Please amend the paragraph starting on page 23, line 20, to page 24, line 13 of the specification as follows:

Referring to FIG. 19, the misfiring erase period includes a first misfiring erase period 210, which is similar to the misfiring erase period 200 of FIG. 13, and a second misfiring erase period 220, which is similar to the misfiring erase period 200 of FIG. 4. In the misfiring erase period 210, the voltage applied to the sustain electrode X does not rise to Ve at the latter part of

the period unlike in the misfiring erase period 200 of FIG. 13. Further, the square pulse applied for inverting the polarities of the charges formed at the scan electrode Y and the sustain electrode X in the misfiring erase period 200 of FIG. 4 is not present in the second misfiring erase period 220. Therefore, when a strong discharge occurs in the first misfiring erase period 210 because of the rising ramp waveform applied to the scan electrode Y to reach the charge state of FIG. 6(b), the charges can be eliminated by the rising ramp (e.g., changed from a fifth voltage to a sixth voltage) and pulse applied to the sustain electrode X in the second misfiring erase period 220. Also, a narrow pulse or a round waveform which performs substantially the same function as that of the ramp waveform may be used instead of the ramp waveform during at least one of the first and second misfiring erase periods 210 and 220. Hence, a pulse having an erase function is applied to the scan electrode Y and the sustain electrode X to thus perform a misfiring erase operation in FIG. 19.